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(54) Title: DETECTION OF HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS IN PAPANICOLAOU (Pap) SMEARS		
(57) Abstract		
<p>Methods and reagents for detecting higher risk human papilloma virus DNA types in cells on a Pap smear which indicates the patient is at higher risk for cancer are described. The method uses full length DNA probes to HPV types (16, 18, 31, 33, 35, and 51) is a particular proportion to hybridize to and detect the viral DNA in-situ. The method differentiates high risk from low risk human papilloma virus DNA in cells which indicates the patient's risk for cancer. The in-situ hybridization is detected by brightfield microscopy.</p>		